IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (currently amended) A method for manufacturing a single crystal semiconductor doped with an impurity by immersing a seed crystal in a melt within a crucible and pulling the seed crystal while rotating the same, characterized in that comprising:

in the course of pulling the single crystal semiconductor, <u>adjusting</u> a rotating velocity of the single crystal semiconductor being pulled is <u>adjusted</u> to a predetermined value or higher, and <u>a magnetic field having a strength in a predetermined range is applied to the melt,</u>

controlling a ratio of M to V where M denotes a magnetic field strength applied to
the melt and V denotes a volume of the melt, thereby distributing the impurities in a
uniform fashion.

2. (currently amended) A method for manufacturing a single crystal semiconductor doped with an impurity by immersing a seed crystal in a melt within a crucible and pulling the seed crystal while rotating the same, characterized in that comprising:

in the course of pulling the single crystal semiconductor, <u>adjusting</u> a peripheral velocity at the outer periphery of the single crystal semiconductor being pulled is <u>adjusted</u> to 0.126 m/sec or higher, and

applying a magnetic field is applied to the melt to satisfy the condition:

$$35.5 \le M/V^{1/3} \le 61.3$$

Where M denotes a magnetic field strength at the bottom of the crucible, and V denotes a volume of the melt within the crucible.

3. (cancelled)

4. (currently amended) A method for manufacturing a single crystal semiconductor doped with an impurity by immersing a seed crystal in a melt within a crucible and pulling the seed crystal while rotating the same, characterized in that comprising:

<u>applying</u> a magnetic field is applied to the melt to satisfy the condition:

$$35.5 \le M/V^{1/3} \le 61.3$$

where M denotes a magnetic field strength at the bottom of the crucible, and V denotes a volume of the melt within the crucible.

5. (currently amended) A method for manufacturing a single crystal semiconductor doped with an impurity by immersing a seed crystal in a melt within a crucible and pulling the seed crystal while rotating the same, characterized in that comprising:

in the course of pulling the single crystal semiconductor, <u>adjusting</u> a peripheral velocity at the outer periphery of the single crystal semiconductor being pulled is adjusted to 0.141 m/sec or higher and,

applying a magnetic field is applied to the melt to satisfy the condition:

$$40.3 \le M/V^{1/3} \le 56.4$$

where M denotes a magnetic field strength at the bottom of the crucible, and V denotes a volume of the melt within the crucible.

8. (cancelled)

9. (cancelled)

- 10. (currently amended) The method for manufacturing a single crystal semiconductor according to claim 2, characterized in that wherein the impurity added to the single crystal semiconductor is boron B or gallium Ga, the impurity concentration being 8.0E17 atoms/cc or higher.
- 11. (currently amended) The method for manufacturing a single crystal semiconductor according to claim 2, eharacterized in that wherein the impurity added to the single crystal semiconductor is phosphorus P or antimony Sb or arsenic As, the impurity concentration being 5.0E17 atoms/cc or higher.
- 12. (currently amended) The A method for manufacturing a single crystal semiconductor according to claim 2, doped with an impurity by immersing a seed crystal in a melt within a crucible and pulling the seed crystal while rotating the same, characterized in that comprising:

in the course of pulling the single crystal semiconductor, adjusting a peripheral velocity at the outer periphery of the single crystal semiconductor being pulled to 0.126 m/sec or higher, wherein:

the impurity added to the single crystal semiconductor is boron B or gallium Ga, the impurity concentration being 8.0E17 atoms/cc or higher.

13. (currently amended) The A method for manufacturing a single crystal semiconductor according to claim 2, doped with an impurity by immersing a seed crystal in a melt within a crucible and pulling the seed crystal while rotating the same, characterized in that comprising:

in the course of pulling the single crystal semiconductor, adjusting a peripheral velocity at the outer periphery of the single crystal semiconductor being pulled to 0.126 m/sec or higher, wherein:

the impurity added to the single crystal semiconductor is phosphorus P or antimony Sb or arsenic As, the impurity concentration being 5.0E17 atoms/cc or higher.

- 14. (currently amended) The method for manufacturing a single semiconductor according to claim 4, characterized in that wherein the impurity added to the single crystal semiconductor is boron B or gallium Ga, the impurity concentration being 8.0E17 atoms/cc or higher.
- 15. (currently amended) The method for manufacturing a single semiconductor according to claim 4, eharacterized in that wherein the impurity added to the single crystal semiconductor is phosphorus P or antimony Sb or arsenic As, the impurity concentration being 5.0E17 atoms/cc or higher.
- 16. (currently amended) The method for manufacturing a single semiconductor according to claim 5, characterized in that wherein the impurity added to the single

crystal semiconductor is boron B or gallium Ga, the impurity concentration being 8.0E17 atoms/cc or higher.

- 17. (currently amended) The method for manufacturing a single semiconductor according to claim 5, eharacterized in that wherein the impurity added to the single crystal semiconductor is phosphorus P or antimony Sb or arsenic As, the impurity concentration being 5.0E17 atoms/cc or higher.
- 18. (currently amended) The A method for manufacturing a single crystal semiconductor according to claim 6-doped with an impurity by immersing a seed crystal in a melt within a crucible and pulling the seed crystal while rotating the same characterized in that comprising:

in the course of pulling the single crystal semiconductor, adjusting a peripheral velocity at the outer periphery of the single crystal semiconductor being pulled to 0.141 m/sec or higher, wherein:

the impurity added to the single crystal semiconductor is boron B or gallium Ga, the impurity concentration being 8.0E17 atoms/cc or higher.

19. (currently amended) The A method for manufacturing a single crystal semiconductor according to claim 6-doped with an impurity by immersing a seed crystal in a melt within a crucible and pulling the seed crystal while rotating the same characterized in that comprising:

in the course of pulling the single crystal semiconductor, adjusting a peripheral velocity at the outer periphery of the single crystal semiconductor being pulled to 0.141 m/sec or higher, wherein:

the impurity added to the single crystal semiconductor is phosphorus P or antimony Sb or arsenic As, the impurity concentration being 5.0E17 atoms/cc or higher.

- 20. (currently amended) The method for manufacturing a single semiconductor according to Claim 7, eharacterized in that wherein the impurity added to the single crystal semiconductor is boron B or gallium Ga, the impurity concentration being 8.0E17 atoms/cc or higher.
- 21. (currently amended) The method for manufacturing a single semiconductor according to Claim 7, characterized in that wherein the impurity added to the single crystal semiconductor is phosphorus P or antimony Sb or arsenic As, the impurity concentration being 5.0E17 atoms/cc or higher.